





Come in and tell me your drug wants—I'll be glad to supply them and if not already able from stock on hand, will promptly prepare to do so.

I will keep anything required by my customers and I believe that it will pay you to become one of that increasing company. You need a drug store—a drug store needs customers—let's arrange to be mutually useful.

Tropico is entitled to a good drug store.

A good drug store is entitled to TROPICO TRADE.

## G. C. BAKER

Druggist  
TROPICO PHARMACY

### LOCAL AND PERSONAL

The place to get quality is Ashton's.

The salary of the city trustees was raised, but not that of the city clerk.

"A man may smile and smile and be a villain." An old saw, but a true one.

Special for Saturday—a large devil-food cake for 20c at Ashton's or the Davis Grocery.

Miss Christine Bohannon, of Tucson, Ariz., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. S. M. Street, for the summer.

There is no reason to believe that the expenses of the city the coming year will exceed a half of what they were last year.

VISOR LODGE NO. 293, K. of P., will give a SOCIAL DANCE Thursday evening, May 2, 1912. Good music and good time for all.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Valdez have returned to and are again occupying their home place at 242 El Bonito avenue.

J. W. Usilton of Glendale is nominated for member of the Executive Committee of the Good Government Organization of the county.

Dr. Duncan, who is a practicing physician of Los Angeles, will move to Tropico as soon as his residence on San Fernando road is completed and have his office in his residence.

Such a Breeze as is unusual in Tropico is expected for Sunday, May 5, in the Presbyterian pulpit of this city. A Breeze that will scatter things and almost lift the roof.

H. D. Salveter, contractor and builder, 822 Central building, Los Angeles, has the contract for building Dr. Duncan's residence on the second lot south of the old post office and is pushing it along rapidly.

When you want pastry ask for Ashton's. It is clean, pure and rich. We hear it rumored that a petition from East of the boulevard is in preparation for presentation to the board of trustees for the establishment of an electric lighting system in Tropico.

When you have that feeling that you want something and don't know what it is, go to the Davis Grocery Co. and look over Ashton's pastry and you will find it. Made by J. R. Ashton, Glendale and Cypress Sts.

A. Ray Petty, secretary of the Boys' School Department of the Los Angeles Y. M. C. A., will give an appropriate talk in the auditorium of the Presbyterian church on Sunday next at 7:30 p. m., under the auspices of the Baraca class.

There will be a meeting of Progressive Republicans at the city hall Wednesday, April 24 at 7:30 p. m. for the organization of a Roosevelt Club. Every progressive should be on hand. Preparations for the presidential primary must be looked after.

All the parties residing in Tropico, strips of whose land along Brand boulevard the city is seeking to condemn for opening and widening the street, have been served with process in the condemnation proceedings. There are several non-residents yet to be served before trial can begin.

Mr. W. A. Chapman is the new proprietor of the Tropico Meat Market. He comes to us from Pomona, where he has been identified with the San Antonio Meat Co. for several years. Before coming to California he was in the wholesale business for ten years in Kansas City, Mo. Mr. Chapman expects to make his home in Tropico as soon as he can secure a house for his family.

Mrs. Reuben A. Gentry of Independence, Mo., is the house guest of her aunt, Mrs. Tuppen of Park avenue and San Fernando road for the season. The name of Gentry is a household word in the old "show me" state. Wm. Gentry of Pettis, was one of the grand old men of the state in reconstruction days. He headed the people's party then for a number of years.

Mrs. Young and son, William, Mrs. Renshaw and Mr. Hittel, of Los Angeles, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Cholwell of 218 El Bonito avenue.

Tropico has furnished the Union high school with the successful contestants for oratorical honors for two years now. Dwight L. Stephenson last year and Harold Story this year.

La Halla Temple of Pythian Sisters, Tropico, gave another of their brilliant box socials at K. of P. Hall last Saturday. Music and dancing were the leading features. Results highly pleasing and successful.

### OBITUARY

Mrs. Phoebe Ann Lawless (Miss Phoebe Ann Cady) was born in Cass County, Indiana, December 24, 1836, and came to Jacksonville, Amador County, California, in 1853. She was married to William Cane in Jacksonville in 1855. Two this union there were two children born. She was separated from William Cane in 1859 and divorced the same year. Then she went to Calaveras County in 1860 and from there to San Juan, Yuba County, and there she married Tillburn Lawless in 1862. To this union four children were born, of which three are still living. Her second husband was killed in the year 1871 in Yuba County and since that time she has remained a widow, and came to Marysville, Cal., in 1896, with her daughter, Rose, and has lived with her since. In the year 1905 they removed to Olinda, Cal., and resided there until 1910, going from there to Santa Paula, Cal., and from there to Tropico in November, 1911, where she died.

She leaves to mourn her loss, two daughters and one son: Mrs. Rose B. Moore and husband of Tropico; Mrs. Mary D. Trevanion, last heard from in Oakland, and Mr. Daniel Lawless, of Comptonville, Cal., and numerous friends. The body will be shipped to Anaheim, Cal., and interment made there at 2:30 Monday.

### TROPICO THURSDAY AFTERNOON CLUB

For persons gifted with imagination and appreciation the past seven days must have been one of delight and pleasure, for one society event after another has been presented and enjoyed. The flood-tide of church festival, society and club came with the termination of Lent, and it still sweeps along carrying all before it; and every day and night sees some new gaiety presented.

Thursday was the day long-looked for by the Thursday Afternoon Club, of Tropico, which was scheduled "Reciprocity Day," an annual gathering of "the clans," when various topics are discussed and good feeling prevails.

Their place of convention, this year, was in the new Pythian hall on San Fernando road, which was made very attractive with its floral decorations, potted plants and fancy rugs, placed there with artistic touch of the decorating committee, which was presided over by Mrs. L. C. Rice.

The banquet room was made equally attractive by those ladies who were delegated to look after the more material part of the gathering, and the visitors and members sat down to a dainty repast at 1 o'clock, which occupied the time until the hour for opening the session at 2 p. m.

Mrs. Dwight Griswold, president of the club, presided in a graceful manner, welcoming the guests in a cordial and fraternal spirit, making the afternoon one of pleasure as well as profit. The following programme was carried out in a satisfactory manner: "Violin Obligato," Mrs. Edgar Ayres, accompanied on piano by Mrs. E. F. Tholen; "Glimpses of the Work of the Fine Arts League, of Los Angeles," Mrs. W. H. Housch; Addresses by Mrs. W. C. Mushet, of Los Angeles, and Mrs. Calvin Hartwell, of Pasadena; "Vocal Solo," by Mrs. Stella May Orth, of Glendale, accompanied by Katherine Hobbs; "Five Minute Talks," by the Presidents of visiting clubs; "Instrumental Music," by Mrs. Warren West, of Tropico.

The Howe's Recital Company will give a dramatic and musical program of readings, impersonations and vocal music, under auspices of the Fraternal Brotherhood, Friday evening, April 26, in K. of P. hall, Glendale.

Half of the proceeds to go to Titanic sufferers. Admission 25 cents.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms; for gentls; 75 cents and up per week.

### AQUEDUCT PROBLEMS

To Be Solved at Once—Public Help Invited

At last the water committee of the Los Angeles city council has entered in earnest upon the work of determining what disposition the city may and should make of its Owens aqueduct water. On Wednesday last the committee held its first public meeting for the consideration of the matter.

The meeting was attended by Engineer William Mulholland, Samuel C. Graham and Charles Willborn, the new water commissioners, Lewis R. Works, vice president, and George Baker Anderson, secretary of the Good Government organization, Special Counsel W. B. Mathews, Mayor George Alexander, E. E. Shaffer, M. E. Johnson and others.

It was finally agreed that the committee of the council and officials of the city named should work together for the determination of the following pertinent questions:

WHAT PEOPLE WANT WATER? HOW MUCH SHOULD THE CHARGE FOR IT BE?

HOW SHOULD THE WATER BE DISTRIBUTED?

SHOULD LOS ANGELES INSIST ON ANNEXATION OF CITIES NEEDING WATER?

SHOULD THE CITY OWN ALL PIPE LINES?

For aid in the settlement of these questions, public hearings will be held beginning with next Friday night at 7:30 and to continue at the same hour, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays of each week thereafter until disposed of.

The Wednesday night meetings will be limited to the committee and persons given special hearings. All speakers at any meeting must be authorized representatives of some district or community with definite views to present. All remarks must be brief and pointed. All communities are invited to send representatives.

Mr. Mulholland estimates the cost of the distribution plant to be from \$6,500,000 to \$8,500,000, and the entire cost of the aqueduct and distribution about \$1225 per inch.

The Good Government organization, through Secretary Anderson, presented a resolution that "it is the sense of the organization that, for the purpose of securing a market for the water as soon as possible, it should be conveyed to as large an area of land needing water as can be reached."

"The Owens river water will be here in February or March, 1913, within a year, anyway. Los Angeles must be ready to dispose of it," said William Mulholland. "Two vital points must be decided soon—the terms on which the city shall sell the water to the people, and the annexation problem."

"We represent all the greater Los Angeles people," said Water Commissioners Graham and Willborn, "and should make the best bargain we can for all the people in our dealing with any particular class of people. We want to work no hardship on any land owner, but I think it is our duty to get good prices for the water which every one pays for. We must ascertain the cost and the value of this water as quickly as possible in order to fix charges."

Charles McKenzie, water committeeman, said: "Three questions clamor loudest: What can we get for this water? How can we get the money? How can the water be best distributed? Los Angeles must always own the main lines of supply."

Haines W. Reed, another committeeman, said: "I hope all municipalities and property owners will accept our invitation to attend hearings that we may really learn what the residents of this region wish."

Committeeman Martin Betkouski's motion was carried that "all citizens who speak at these meetings be authorized representatives of districts or communities so that their words may carry weight, and that valuable time be not wasted in political talk and worthless criticism. We want advice of value."

Mayor Alexander said: "The time for keen, steady work is here. Delay is impossible. The water questions must be met and settled fairly."

### OUR HAROLD STORY WINS THE ORATORICAL PRIZE

The third annual inter-class oratorical contest at the Union high school occurred last Friday night. Four hundred students and friends assembled to hear the four class representatives compete for the school oratorical honors of the year.

Dwight L. Stevenson, winner of the contest of last year, was the presiding officer of the evening. Lester Tarr represented the ninth year class. He had for his subject, "Conquering Distance"; Ralph McNary, 10th year, "Feathers"; Miss Cora Turner, 11th year, "Patriotism"; Harold Story, 12th year, "The New Patriotism."

The judges of oration were: Leroy Armstrong, representative of the Am-

erican Book company, for Southern California; Miss Timmons, English department, Hollywood school; Theo. Fulton, head of the mathematical department, Los Angeles high school. These were unanimous in giving the prize, a \$20 gold piece, to Harold Story of the class of 1912.

### THE SIN OF THE POOL TABLE

The wide divergence of opinion regarding the danger to the welfare of society in "pool and billiards," even among Christian people is indeed notable. On the plain question: Shall an ordinance prohibiting a pool room in the city of Tropico be adopted? The good people of this community answered by a vote of 235 "no" to 128 "yes"—a negative majority of 107 votes. From the viewpoint of a majority of the electors of Tropico, of both men and women, therefore, there is no more danger in the pool game to society in Tropico than there is in the game of baseball. Of course, with the large class of our fellow citizens, who classify all games and sports as sinful. There is no sympathy with the view of the matter. To quote from the Pacific Methodist Advocate in which the Y. M. C. A. are bitterly assailed for their attitude toward the game, it is in the view of Bishop Kilgo, "a game that has long been the pastime of loafers, the instrument of gamblers, the attachment of bar-rooms, the amusement of harlots, the peril of youth. The suspect of government, the dread of anxious mothers, and the destroyer of industrious habits, that deserves the condemnation of all moral people." But, we are well assured, a large share of the voters of Tropico are not in accord with the eminent Bishop from whom we have quoted in his estimate of their moral and religious characters. They are not of the bawdy mob. They are simply favored with a closed view of the game than he. They see none of the abnormal features of it he sees. In fact, his picture of it they would never recognize as bearing any resemblance to what they see of it here.

Doubtless wicked and unchristian people frequent the pool table, but they are by no means its exclusive patrons. In fact wicked and unchristian persons are found in the holiest of places; but that should not be a reason for the condemnation of the place.

### AN OREGON LETTER

Editor Tropico Inter-urban Sentinel:

At this writing I am twenty-six miles south of Portland at Newberg. This is a fruit, stock and general farming country. Land ranges from \$150 to \$500 per acre. It seems a tremendous price when the products are considered.

Portland is growing tremendously as if determined to overtake Los Angeles. Her street car system is good and the inter-urban lines are beginning to assume form. A great network is being planned for the Willamette valley.

The cost of living is altitudinous as the following retail prices show: Strawberries, 35 cents a box. Consumers are beginning to congratulate themselves upon the fact that in two weeks, the California berries will arrive and then prices will take a downward stride. California oranges go at 30 to 60 cents per dozen. Fancy Floridas at 40 to 60 cents. Malaga grapes at 15 cents a pound. Green peas 15 cents a pound, cauliflower, 15 cents, celery, 10 cents a bunch; Chinook salmon 20 cents a pound; catfish, 15 cents; fancy hens at 25 cents a pound, fryers, 35 to 40 cents apiece. Butter 40 cents a pound, eggs, 30 to 35, and black bass at 40 cents. It requires good wages to keep the larger well-stocked.

The streets of Portland are not nearly so congested as those of Los Angeles. The tourist's crop is lacking. One can cross the streets with comparative comfort, realizing that his life is not endangered by the rash and crush of all kinds of conveyances which seem to have a tremendous "hurry" attached to them.

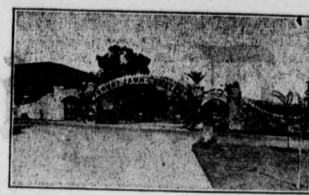
Newburg has about 3,000 people, and has a good business from the surrounding country, which, just now, has on a most beautiful dress in form of cherry, prune, peach, and apple blossoms; the vales and hillsides are giving exceeding grandeur to every open eye. It is a very pretty region close to Oregon's metropolis.

M. M. Eshelman.

### ANNOUNCEMENT

The Parent-Teachers' Association of Tropico will hold an important meeting at the Tropico school house Friday, April 26, at 8 p. m. Every home loving citizen of the community should attend. Miss Bessie Stoddard and Mr. C. D. Raidt, superintendent of Los Angeles playgrounds, will deliver addresses.

FOR SALE—A beautiful fresh cow. Apply to L. M. APPLEBY, Home Phone 952; Res., Riverdale Dr. and Columbia St., Glendale, Cal.



### Forest Lawn Cemetery

A Memorial Park under perpetual care nestled among the foothills of Tropico.

City Office  
Trust and Savings Building  
Los Angeles  
Cemetery Office  
Glendale & San Fernando Road  
Tropico Both Phones

Office Phones: Home Glendale 674; Sunset Glendale 49

## Tropico Lumber Co. Inc.

A. J. NEIMEYER, Pres. and Treas. H. L. McADAMS, Sec. and Mgr.

LUMBER, LATH, SASH, DOORS

Lime and Cement

## Mill Work of All Kinds a Specialty

Careful Estimates Cheerfully Furnished

Yard and Mill. 1 Block North S. P. Depot

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CASH CASH CASH

## TROPICO MARKET

W. A. CHAPMAN, Prop.

## Fresh and Salt Meats

Morning Delivery, 8:30; 10:30. Afternoon, 2:00; 4:30

GOOD MEATS AND PROMPT SERVICE

PRICES LOW AS ANY IN THE VALLEY

Sunset 291 TROPICO, CAL. Home 523

## For the Most Reasonable and Artistic Styles of Landscape Gardening and Home Beautifying

ALSO INSTRUCTIONS ALONG SUCH LINES—CALL ON

## W. A. RANGER

1166 Cypress St. TROPICO  
Phones: Sunset, 497-J; and Sunset, 311-J.

Water Heaters and Boilers; Gas Irons; Gas Fixtures; Welsbach Lights and Supplies. Enamelware. New and Second Hand Stoves of all Descriptions

## Tropico Stove and Light Co

E. L. Young, Prop.

201 So. San Fernando Road Sunset 292-J  
We Repair Stoves and do all kinds of Gas and Water Pipe Fitting and Repairing. Work Guaranteed

To have repairs done right away,  
Phone Sunset 292 Party J

## UP-STAIRS TAILORING

The Making of Clothes is the main thing—not the selling of them. We make the Clothes—they Sell Themselves. We put the work into them and our trade comes to us without the expensive store, the expensive fittings and the expensive advertising.

Our place of business we consider perfect for our purpose—light, convenient and inexpensive. Our customers like it; it is so satisfactory.

We Carry a Fine Line of Woolens

Suits \$20.00 to \$40.00

## Anderson & Marek

820-12-34 San Fernando Bldg., Fourth and Main Streets

## Bank of Tropico

PAID UP CAPITAL \$25,000.00  
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, \$2,500.00

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT, \$2.00 PER YEAR

YOUR BANKING RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED

DAN CAMPBELL, President JOHN A. LOGAN, Cashier

Electric Appliances Gas and Electric Fixtures

## A. J. PRUES

## Electrical Contractor

203 San Fernando Road

Interior Wiring Phone Sunset 486-R Bell Work a Specialty

## MISSION RESTAURANT

MR. J. C. CARTER, Prop.

A FIRST CLASS EATING HOUSE

Private Dining Rooms For Ladies and Parties.

Chicken Dinners Every Sunday. Short Orders and Good Coffee

Ice Cream Soda and Candy, Cigars, etc.

114 South San Fernando Road Tropico California.

## First Class Laundry

ALL HAND WORK SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

ALSO CLEANING AND DYEING. LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S

GARMENTS MADE TO LOOK AS GOOD AS NEW

Rough Dry, 30c per Doz. Starch and Ironed, 65c per Doz.

Lace Curtains Laundered, 25c Per Pair; 5 Pair For \$1.00

WORK CALLED FOR AND DELIVERED

MRS. J. C. BROWN, Prop. 533 VICTOR COURT  
Postoffice Box 65 Tropico, Cal.



# THE WAY OF A MAN

By EMERSON HOUGH

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(Continued from last week)

"No," said Belknap; "you'll have to go on with us if you wish to see him. I'm afraid the Sioux are bad on beyond." He turned toward the ambulance, and I glanced that way. There stood near it a tall, angular figure, head enshrouded in an enormous sunbonnet.

"Why, that's my friend, Mandy McGovern," said I.

At that moment, descending at the rear of the ambulance, I saw the other one.

It was a young woman who left the step of the ambulance and stood for a moment shading her eyes with her hand and looking out over the shimmering expanse of the broad river. All at once the entire landscape was changed. "It was not the desert, but civilization, which swept about us. A transfiguration had been wrought by one figure, fair to look upon. The swift versatility of my soul was upon the point of calling this as fine a figure of young womanhood as I had ever seen.

I was about to ask some questions of Belknap when all at once I saw



"Why, that's my friend, Mandy McGovern."

something that utterly changed my pleasant frame of mind. The tall figure of a man came from beyond the line of wagons—a man clad in well-fitting tweeds cut for riding. I imagine it was the same swift male jealousy that affected both Belknap and myself as we saw Gordon Orme.

"Yes; there is your friend, the Englishman," said Belknap rather bitterly. "I meet him everywhere." I answered, "The thing is simply uncanny. What is he doing out here?"

"We are taking him out to Laramie with us. He has letters to Colonel Meriwether. It seems, Cowles, what do you know about that man?"

"Nothing," said I, "except that he purports to come from the English army."

"He's prowling about every military post he can get into."

"With a special reference to army officers born in the south?" I looked Belknap in the eye.

"There's something in that," he replied. "I don't like the look of it. These are good times for every man to attend to his own business."

A moment later I ran across my former friend, Mandy McGovern. In her surprise she stopped chewing tobacco.

"Well, I see you're gracious," she began, "if here ain't the man I met on the boat! How'd you git away out here ahead of us? Have you saw any buffalo? I'm gettin' plumb wolfish for something to shoot at."

What I was doing at that precise moment, as I must confess, was taking a half unconscious look once more toward the tail of the ambulance, where Orme and the young woman stood chatting. But it was at this time that Orme came forward.

"By Jove," he said, "here you are again! Am I your shadow, Mr. Cowles, or are you mine? It is really singular how we meet. I'm awfully glad to meet you, although I don't in the least see how you've managed to get here ahead of us."

I explained to him the changes of my plans that had been brought about by the accident to the River Belle. "Lieutenant Belknap tells me that you are going through to Laramie with him," I added. "As it chances, we have the same errand. It is my purpose also to call on Colonel Meriwether.

er there in case we do not meet him coming down."

"How extraordinary! Then we'll be fellow travelers for a time and, I hope, have a little sport together. Fine young fellow, Belknap. You'll eat at our mess tonight, of course. That's our fire just over there, and I'm thinking the cook is nearly ready. There comes Belknap now."

The confusion of these varied meetings had kept me from learning the identity of the late passenger of the ambulance. I presume both Orme and Belknap supposed that the young lady and I had met before we took our places on the ground at the edge of the blanket which served as a table. I sought a glance at her face, which the next instant was hid by the rim of her hat as she looked down, removing her long gloves. At least I saw her hands—small hands, sun browned now. On one finger was a plain gold ring with a peculiar setting—the figure of a rose carved deep into the gold.

"After all," thought I to myself, "there are some things which cannot be duplicated, among these hair like this, a profile like this, a figure like this." I gazed in wonder, then in certainty.

No; there was no escaping the conclusion. This was not another girl, but the same girl seen again.

Belknap caught the slight restraint as the girl and I both raised our eyes. "Oh, I say, why—what in the world—Mr. Cowles, didn't you—that is, haven't you?"

"No," said I, "I haven't and didn't, I think. But I think also."

The girl's face was a trifle flushed, but her eyes were merry. "Yes," said she, "I think Mr. Cowles and I have met once before." She slightly emphasized the word "once," as I noticed.

"But still I may remind you all, gentlemen," said I, "that I have not yet heard this lady's name and am only guessing, of course, that it is Miss Meriwether, whom you are taking out to Laramie."

"Why, of course," said Belknap, and "Of course" echoed everybody else.

"Yes," said she, "I'm going on out to join my father on the front. This is my second time across, though. Is it your first, Mr. Cowles?"

"My first, and I am very lucky. You know I also am going out to meet your father, Miss Meriwether."

"How singular!" She put down her tin cup of coffee on the blanket.

"My father was an associate of Colonel Meriwether in some business matters back in Virginia."

"Oh, I know—the about the coal lands that are going to make us all rich some day. Yes, I know about that, though I think your father rarely came over into Albemarle."

Under the circumstances I did not care to intrude my personal matters, so I did not mention the cause or explain the nature of my mission in the west. "I suppose that you rarely came into our county either, but went down the Shenandoah when you journeyed to Washington?" I said simply, "I have never met Colonel Meriwether."

As we rose from the ground at the conclusion of our meal the girl dropped one of her gloves. I hastened to pick it up, walking with her a few paces afterward.

"The next time we are shipwrecked together," said I, "I shall leave you on the boat. You do not know your friends!"

"Why do you say that?"

"And yet I knew you at once. I saw the ring on your hand and recognized it. It is the same I saw in the firelight on the river bank the night we left the Belle."

"How brilliant of you! At least you can remember a ring."

"I remember seeing the veil you wear once before—at a certain little meeting between Mr. Orme and myself."

"You seem to have been a haberdasher in your time, Mr. Cowles! Your memory of a lady's wearing apparel is very exact. I should feel very much flattered." None the less I saw the dimple come in her cheek.

She was pulling on her glove as she spoke. I saw embroidered on the gauntlet the figure of a red heart.

"My memory is still more exact in the matter of apparel," said I. "Miss Meriwether, is this your emblem indeed—this red heart? It seems to me I have also seen it somewhere before."

"When Columbus found America," she answered, "it is said that the savages looked up and remarked to him, 'Ah, we see we are discovered!'"

"Yes," said I; "you are fully discovered—each of you, all of you, all three or four of you—Miss Ellen Meriwether."

"But you did not know it until now—until this very moment. You did not know me, could not remember me, not even when the masks were off. Ah, it was good as a play!"

"I have done nothing else but remember you."

"How much I should value your acquaintance, Mr. Cowles of Virginia! How rare an opportunity you have given me of seeing on the inside of a man's heart!" She spoke half bitterly, and I saw that in one way or other she meant revenge.

"I do not understand you," I rejoined.

"No; I suppose you men are all alike—that any one of you would do the same. It is only the last girl, the nearest girl, that is remembered. Is it not so?"

"It is not so," I answered.

"How long will you remember me this time—me or my clothes, Mr. Cowles—until you meet another?"

"All my life," I said, "and until I meet you again in some other infinite variety. Each last time that I see you makes me forget all the others, but never once have I forgotten you."

"In my experience," commented the girl, "all men talk very much alike."

"Yes, I told you at the masked ball," said I, "that some time I would see you, masks off. Was it not true? I did not at first know you when you broke up my match with Orme, but I swore that some time I would know you. And when I saw you that night on the river it seemed to me I certainly must have met you before, have known you always, and now—"

"My experience with men," went on this sage young person, "leads me to believe that they are the stupidest of all created creatures. There was never once, there is never once, when a girl does not notice a man who is well, who is taking notice."

"Very well, then," I broke out. "I admit it. I did take notice of four different girls, one after the other, but it was because each of them was fit to wipe out the image of all the others—and of all the others in the world."

This was going far. I was a young man. I urge no more excuse. I am setting down simply the truth, as I have promised.

The girl looked about gladly. I thought, at the sound of a shuffling step approaching. "You, Aunt Mandy?" she called out. And to me, "I must say good night, sir."

I could not sleep. I looked up again into the eye of my cold, reproving star. But now, to my surprise and

horror, when I looked into the eye of my monitor my own eye would not waver or admit subjection. I rebelled at my own conscience. I, John Cowles, had all my life been a strong man. Now, tonight, I was meeting the strongest antagonist of all my life, the only one I had ever feared. It was none other than I myself, that other John Cowles, young man, and now loose in the vast free garden of living.

Yet I fought with myself. I tried to banish her face from my heart—with all my might and all my conscience and all my remaining principles I did try. I called up to mind my promises, my duties, my honor. But none of these would put her face away. I tried to forget the softness of her voice, the fragrance of her hair, the sweetness of her body once held in my arms, all the vague charm of woman, the enigma, the sphinx, the mystery magnet of the world, the charm that has no analysis, that knows no formula. But I could not forget. A rage filled me against all the other men in the world. I have said I would set down the truth. The truth is that I longed to rise and roar in my throat, challenging all the other men in the world. In truth, it was my wish to stride over there just beyond into the darkness to take this woman by the shoulders and tell her what was in my blood and in my heart—even though I must tell her in bitterness and self reproach.

It was not the girl to whom I was pledged and plighted, not she to whom I was bound in honor. That was not the one with the fragrant hair, and the eyes of night, and the clear cut face, and the graciously deep bosomed figure—that was not the one. It was another of infinite variety, one more irresistible with each change, that had set on this combat between me and my own self.

I beat my fists upon the earth. All that I could say to myself was that she was sweet, sweet and wonderful, here in the mystery of this wide, calm, inscrutable desert.

## CHAPTER IX.

### Sioux.

BEFORE dawn had broken the clear bugle notes of reveille sounded and set the camp astir. By the time the sun was faintly tingling the edge of the valley we were drawn up for hot coffee and the plain fare of the prairies. A half hour later the wagon masters called "Roll out! Roll out!" The bugles again sounded for the troopers to take saddle, and we were under way once more.

We had hardly gone five miles beyond the ruined station house when we saw our advance men pull up and raise their hands. We caught it also—the sound of approaching hoofs, and all joined in the cry, "Buffalo, Buffalo!"

The thunderous rolling sound approached, heavy as that of artillery going into action. We saw dust arise from the mouth of a little draw on the left, running down toward the valley, and even as we turned there came rolling from its mouth, with the noise of a tornado and the might of a mountain torrent, a vast, confused, dark mass, which rapidly spilled out across the valley ahead of us. We were almost at the flanks of the herd before they reached the river bank. We were among them when they paused. The front ranks rolled back upon those behind, which, crowded from the rear, resisted. The whole front of the mass wrinkled up mightily, dark humps arising in some places two or three deep. Then the entire mass sensed the danger all at once, and with as much unanimity as they had lacked concert in their late confusion, they wheeled front and rear and rolled off up the valley, still enveloped in a cloud of white, blinding dust.

(Continued next week)

### Natural Rock Chimney.

What is said to be the most wonderful rock chimney in America stands near High Bridge, Ky. This natural chimney is seventy-five feet high and only 4 by 6 feet at its base. It is so delicately molded that it looks as if a push would send it over, yet it has successfully defied the storms of unknown ages.

### Filing Steel.

If a little chalk be rubbed on a file before filing steel it will prevent chips sticking to the file to scratch the work.

## TERSE CALIFORNIA NEWS

Eureka voted to remain "wet" by about 300 majority.

An unusual stage production—a drama presented by deaf mutes—will soon be offered in Los Angeles.

Thirty-one convicts, a record number, were granted paroles from San Quentin State penitentiary at a meeting of the California State Board of Prison Directors. Seventeen of these will be discharged May 1st and fourteen later in the month.

Daly City, San Mateo county's infant municipality, which has had women juries and women police officers, now has a woman for its town magistrate. Mrs. Clara A. Jess was appointed to the position of City Recorder by the new Board of City Trustees, and as such she will act as Police Judge.

Natural gas was found in large volume at a depth of 110 feet by well-borers on the Sanders ranch near Osvald. The flow was so strong as to prevent further work. When the gas was lighted a flame shot out into the air twenty feet high. The flow prevented water from coming to the surface.

The case of Bert H. Connors, the union iron worker indicted on the charge of having conspired to dynamite the Los Angeles County Hall of Records, September 9, 1910, was dismissed by Judge Willis of the Superior Court, when the defendant was expected to go to trial for a second time.

State Treasurer Roberts and a friend have made a discovery that adds greatly to the game products of the State. During a recent visit to the mountains of San Bernardino county, 300 miles from a settlement and far out in the desert where a white man seldom ventures, they found a band of mountain sheep fully 200 strong. This variety of game was supposed almost extinct in America.

Miss Viola Carver, the Tacoma girl charged with the murder of J. Edwin Edge, a young realty operator, at Los Angeles, several weeks ago, was discharged from custody at the conclusion of her Police Court examination. Police Judge Chambers, in dismissing the case, said that he took that action as no motive was shown for the murder, and the killing of Edge seemed to have been an accident.

Harriet Loraine Fraser de Vine, the confessed forger of a will of the late Mary A. L. Swain of Berkeley, in which she made herself the chief beneficiary to a \$30,000 estate, left her cell in the county jail in Oakland to journey to the State penitentiary at San Quentin to begin serving the ten-year sentence imposed upon her by Judge John Ellsworth of the criminal department of the Superior Court.

Farnum T. Fish, the 16-year-old Los Angeles aviator, flew from San Diego to the Dominguez aviation field near Los Angeles, making the entire flight over the Pacific ocean at an altitude of about 7000 feet. The flight was unannounced, and is believed to have established a new record for over-ocean flying. The time was somewhat less than a mile a minute. The youth's hands and feet were benumbed by the cold.

Martin J. Prince and Joseph C. Watkins, formerly bellboys at the Palace Hotel, San Francisco, who were charged by Miss Ethel Williams with perjury on account of the testimony given by them at the first trial of Dr. Otto C. Joslen, whom she accused of betrayal, were held for trial in the Superior Court by Police Judge Deasy. Bonds were fixed in the sum of \$5000 for each defendant. Both qualified and were released.

Jennie Crocker, heir to many of the Crocker millions, mistress of Uplands and one of the most popular of the Burlingame set, a society pet of two continents and the athletic companion of the most athletic Eleanor Sears, is engaged to be married to Malcolm D. Whitman, scion of a rich New England family. As a tennis champion, known on the courts of the United States and of England, Whitman, who is about 37 years of age, is best known.

Edward Hewitt, Thomas Duncan and Stephen Duncan, brothers, who killed Peter Roberts in the Mad River country near Weaverville February 2d, were sentenced to life imprisonment by Judge Bartlett. Hewitt will be sent to Folsom Penitentiary, and the Duncan brothers to San Quentin. John Nelson, a fourth youth accused of complicity in the crime, will be placed on trial April 2th. Mrs. Edward Hewitt, wife of one of the youths, was arrested and held without bail on a charge of having prepared the masks used by the murderers, and of having had guilty knowledge of the crime both before and after it was committed.

That Zolile Clements, self-confessed murderer of five men, has decided to repudiate the confession he made to Rev. J. B. Travis and the Sacramento officers and make a fight for his life, is indicated by the fact that he has employed Attorney Benjamin Berry of Stockton to defend him. Berry stated that he was not able at this time to state what his client's defense would be, but declared that relatives had put up the money and instructed him to fight the case. Clements will be tried for the murder of William H. Newman, a prominent cafe proprietor, who was shot down in his place of business last January by a masked robber. Several days later Clements attempted to hold up a saloon in Sacramento and was captured. Subsequently he confessed to having killed five men, among them being William H. Newman.

## GENERAL NEWS EVENTS

Incoming steamships from Europe all report having passed many large icebergs and ice fields near where the Titanic was lost.

Representative Raker has introduced a bill at Washington appropriating \$100,000 to be expended by the Department of Justice in carrying out the provisions of the "white slave" law.

Papers in a suit for divorce were served in New York by Anna Held, the actress, upon her husband, Florenz Ziegfeld Jr., the theatrical manager and producer. Miss Held and Ziegfeld were married in Paris in 1897.

Despite the reports that thousands of men are out of employment in Chicago, labor agents of the Western railroads declare they are unable to obtain sufficient workers to carry out their spring rehabilitation program.

Argument on the habeas corpus writ taken out with the purpose of releasing Harry K. Thaw from the Asylum for Criminal Insane at Matteawan has been set for April 27th before Justice Keogh, sitting at New Rochelle, N. Y.

The President has signed the bill to tax white phosphorus matches. It is claimed the law will in effect prohibit their manufacture. The matches have been denounced on Congressional hearing as harmful to laborers engaged in their manufacture.

Statistics compiled by the Western Passenger Association disclose that 2,128,459 persons have immigrated to Canada from Great Britain, Continental Europe and the United States since January 1, 1897. Immigrants from Great Britain numbered 820,590, from Continental Europe, 566,834, and from the United States, 734,035.

Evidence of the existence of another "Holmes castle" in Chicago has been unearthed by the police. In the basement of a ramshackle building a market basket filled with human bones was found. Traces of quicklime were found in the basement and the police believe that wholesale murder has been committed. At least three human bodies supplied the bones discovered in the basket.

President Taft's personal tax return, now on file at the Hamilton County Court in Cincinnati, shows that he is \$10,720 richer in property subject to taxation than he was last year. In that time he has accumulated \$50,000 worth of stocks, while last year he held only \$10,000 worth. His cash has decreased from \$3720 to \$840 and his debts are listed as \$6500. The total value of the President's property is given as \$51,940.

A great American aviation circuit is being organized by the aero clubs of Illinois, Washington, Milwaukee, Kansas City, St. Louis, Indianapolis and Cincinnati. The distance is 1810 miles, and the starting and finishing point will be Chicago. The route proposed is Chicago, Milwaukee, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Omaha, St. Joseph, Kansas City, Jefferson City, St. Louis, Charleston, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Columbus, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit and Chicago.

Common house flies are becoming so troublesome in the lower levels of the Yellowjacket mine in Virginia, Nev., that the miners are unable to work for them. The flies are rapidly increasing by breeding. They are covered with a white dust, and when they dart around in the dark they strike the miners in the eyes and often blind them for a time with the dust. The superintendent has secured a large quantity of flypaper to place on the walls of the drifts to catch the flies.

Icebergs such as the one that sank the Titanic are one of three sources of peril to vessels navigating the North Atlantic. The others are fog and derelicts. The iceberg menace has been greater this spring than in recent years. The size of the bergs that have been encountered recently varies greatly, but according to reliable reports bergs reaching from sixty to one hundred feet to the top of their walls, with pinnacles and spires

extending to a height of 250 feet or more, have not been unusual. Below the water some of these giant bergs extend to probably 800 feet.

## IMPORTANT FOREIGN NEWS

The Mohammedans at Lanchow-fu, province of Kan Su, China, have decided to organize a force of 500,000 men to resist the efforts of the republic, which they believe contemplates their extermination.

Sven Hedin's warning to the Swedish nation, which has been distributed in Sweden to the extent of 1,000,000 copies and has caused a profound impression, has roused the wrath of the Russians because of its accusation against them of seeking an Atlantic port.

The United States Consul-General, A. M. Thackara, and his staff have been soundly scolded by an indignant German for writing to him in English, and the organ of the International German Language Society, a large branch of which exists in New York, has approved the scolding.

Lieutenant M. N. A. Boncour of the Seventeenth Infantry Regiment was killed at Paris in an aeroplane accident. His aeroplane collapsed and the body of the aviator when found in the debris was almost unrecognizable. An examination showed that his eyeglasses were covered with frost, and it is supposed this prevented him from seeing that he was flying directly into a thick forest until too late.

Effectively Suspended. Only one dog has ever had the audacity to enter parliament during the proceedings. A hundred years ago the lords were thrown into consternation by a dog's entry. Lord North was addressing the house, and the dog promptly proceeded to bark furiously at him. Lord North, considerably upset, moved that the member who was interrupting him should be suspended. Thereupon the dog was driven out and suspended in such a manner that he never interrupted again. — London Opinion.

A Drawback. "It is really an odd thing that counterfeits are ever caught." "Why so?" "Because the detectives are so often on the trail of a false cent." — Baltimore American.

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WANTED, TO RENT—By May 1,

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electricity. Price reasonable.

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TUESDAY, APRIL 24, 1912

## WHO BIDS?

The trust heretofore existing in the Broadway Bank of Los Angeles, for the use and benefit of the bondholders of the Glendale Consolidated Water company, has been resigned to the company, and steps are being taken to have a successor to the trust elected. The bondholders are to be notified and required to elect such successor now soon. It is practically certain that the Title Guarantee & Trust Company of Los Angeles will receive and accept the trust. It will then be in order for the holders of the bonds, payment of the interest coupons of which is in default, to demand the execution of the trust, which means the sale of the Glendale Consolidated company to the highest bidder, for cash.

We suggest that this situation may afford the city of Tropico the opportunity to acquire municipal ownership and control of the Tropico Water company, subject of course, to the \$24,000 mortgage existing against it, on very reasonable terms.

As we understand the matter the Glendale Consolidated Water company's trust deed covers much of the stock of the Tropico Water company, of which 2501 shares is a majority. With the \$25,000 incumbrance on the property of the company the value of the stock is merely nominal and the city should be able to acquire it at such a figure. It is a matter worthy the attention of the city authorities at all events.

## PROGRESSIVE POLICIES LAID DOWN BY ROOSEVELT

Our aim is to secure the real and not the nominal rule of the people.

We propose to do away with whatever in our government tends to secure privilege.

We believe in securing for the people the direct election of United States Senators.

We believe in securing for the people the right of nominating candidates for office, from the President down, by direct primaries.

We believe in securing for the people the exercise of a real and not merely a nominal control over their representatives in office.

Our object is to give the people control and to have the people exercise this control in the spirit of the broadest sympathy and broadest desire to secure social and industrial justice for every man and woman.

We stand for the adequate control of all big business and especially of monopolistic big business where it proves unwise or impossible to break down the monopoly.

Prosperity can only permanently come to this country on a basis of honesty and of fair treatment for all.

WASHINGTON, April 6. (Special.)

—The keynote of the progressive campaign in 1912 was sounded by Col. Roosevelt in his Louisville, Ky., speech on April 3. At that time Col. Roosevelt made plain the issues which the voters of the country are called upon to decide at the polls; made plain that there can be no middle ground between the rule of the people; the rights of the many against special privilege; right against wrong and honesty against dishonesty.

At the outset Col. Roosevelt shattered the claims of Mr. Taft to be called a progressive, showing that Mr. Taft has failed to carry out the policies to which he pledged himself before he entered the White House; that he has been over to the side of "special privilege," and allowed the reactionaries who fought him three years ago to dominate his administration.

In one of Col. Roosevelt's own sentences may be summed up his stand in the present fight. He said:

"We who stand for the cause of progress, for the cause of the uplift of humanity and for the betterment of mankind, are pledged to eternal war against tyranny and ring, by the few or many, by a plutocracy or by a mob."

Col. Roosevelt stated that the nation is facing one of the greatest cri-

ses in its history. He declared that a victory for the progressives means the placing of human life above the dollar, the government control of "big business," the conservation of natural resources, and the restoration of power to the people themselves. Victory for the reactionaries, headed by Mr. Taft, however, he stated, means the control of the government and the courts in the interest of "big business" and a return to that condition when commercial corruption in league with political allies, seized the most valuable of the country's properties.

While severely arraighing Mr. Taft for his dilatory tactics, Col. Roosevelt was sufficiently charitable not to charge him with anything more than timidity and lack of comprehension.

"Every man who, directly or indirectly, upholds privilege and favors the special interests, whether he acts from evil motives or merely because he is puzzle-headed or dull of mental vision, or lacking in social sympathy, or whether he simply lacks interest in the subject, is a reactionary."

"The man is a reactionary, whatever may be his professions, and no matter how excellent his intentions, who opposes these movements, or who in a high place, takes no interest in them and does not earnestly help them forward."

"We are in a period of changes; we are fronting a great period of further change. Never was the need more imperative of men of vision who are also men of action. Disaster is ahead of us if we trust to the leadership of the men whose hearts have withered and whose eyes are blinded, who believe that we can find safety in dull timidity and dull inaction."

Col. Roosevelt's proof of the inability of Mr. Taft to successfully guide the ship of state, and at the same time his verdict on Mr. Taft's claims to being a progressive, are contained in the following sentences:

"Four years ago the progressives supported Mr. Taft for President and he was opposed by such representatives of special privilege as Mr. Penrose of Pennsylvania, Mr. Aldrich of Rhode Island, Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire, and Messrs. Lorimer, Cannon and McKinley of Illinois, and he was opposed by practically all of the men of the stamp of Messrs. Guggenheim and Evans of Colorado, and Mr. Patrick Calhoun of San Francisco. These men were not progressives then, and they do not pretend to be progressives now."

"But unlike the president, they know who is a progressive, and who is not. Their judgment in the matter is good, but after three and a half years of association with and knowledge of the president, these and their fellows are now the president's chief supporters; and they, and the men who feel and act as they do in business and in politics, give him the great bulk of his strength."

The president says he is a progressive; these men know him well and have studied his actions for three years, and they regard him as being precisely the kind of progressive whom they approve. Now the progressiveness that meets and merits the cordial approval of these gentlemen is not the kind of progressiveness which we on our side champion."

"However good the president's intentions, I believe that his actions have shown that he is entitled to the support of precisely these men."

The attitude of the administration with regard to the railroad rate bill was brought under the fire of Col. Roosevelt. He characterized the bill, as submitted by the administration as a "thoroughly mischievous measure which would have undone the good work that has been accomplished in the control of the great railroads during the last twenty years." That the measure did not get on the statute books in the manner in which it was sent to Congress, it was stated, was due to the fight made upon it by the progressive members of the Senate. "They made it a good bill by striking out the chief features of the bill as the reactionaries presented it," said the Colonel.

Col. Roosevelt further prodded the administration of Mr. Taft for the dilatory tactics used in dealing with conservation problems. He stated that the administration had for two years "done everything in its power," to undo the most valuable work done in conservation, and especially in securing to people the right to regulate water power franchises in the public interest. Col. Roosevelt also dealt with the abandonment by Mr. Taft of the fight started by the Colonel, and which the president pledged himself to continue, to secure social justice in industrial matters, more particularly child labor laws. This legislation was dallied with for three years before any action was taken. Commenting on this, Col. Roosevelt said:

"Alike in its action and in its inaction the conduct of the administration during the last three years has been such as to merit the support and the approval of Messrs. Aldrich, Ballinger, Penrose, Lorimer, Guggenheim, and the other gentlemen I

have mentioned. I do not wonder that they support it, but I do not regard an administration which has merited and which receives such support as being entitled to call itself progressive, no matter with what elasticity the word may be stretched.

"No men have been closer or more interested students of the career of President Taft than these men; no men better understand its real significance, no men better appreciate what the effect of the continuance of this administration for another four years would mean. I believe that their judgment upon the administration and upon its continuance would mean to the people can be accepted; and I think their judgment as shown by the extreme recklessness of their actions in trying to secure the president's nomination, gives us an accurate gauge as to what the administration merits from the people and what the action of the people should be."

Col. Roosevelt made a stirring appeal for fair play for those to whom fortune has not been kind.

"We fight, he said, 'to make this country a better place to live in for those who have been harshly treated by fate, and, if we succeed, it will also be a better place to live in for those who have much.'

"None of us can really prosper permanently if masses of our fellows are debased and degraded, if masses of men and women are ground down and forced to lead starved and sordid lives, so that their souls are crippled like their bodies and the fine edge of their very feeling blunted."

Continuing, the Colonel made the following eloquent plea:

"I ask that those of us whom providence has been kind shall remember that each must be his brother's keeper and that all must feel their obligation to the less fortunate who work beside us in the strain and press of our eager, modern life."

"I ask justice for the weak, for their sake, and I ask it for the sake of our children and our children's children who are to come after us."

"This country will not be a good place for any of us if it is not reasonably a good place for all of us."

"When I plead the cause of the crippled brakemen on a railroad, of the overworked girl in a factory, of the stunted child toiling in inhuman labor, of all who work excessively or in the unhealthy surroundings of the family dwelling in a squalor of a noisome tenement, of the wornout farmer in regions where the farms are worn out also; when I protest against unfair profit of unscrupulous and conscienceless men or against the greedy exploitation of the helpless, by the beneficiaries of privilege, I am not only fighting for the weak, but I am fighting also for the strong."

"The sons of all of us will pay in the future if we of the present do not justice to the present. If the fathers cause others to eat bitter bread the teeth of their sons shall be set on edge.

"Our cause is the cause of justice for all—in the interests of all. Surely there never was a cause in which it was better worth while to spend and be spent."

## THY BROTHER

Do not censure, do not chide him. Tho his course to you is wrong, There are forces deeply buried 'Gainst which he has struggled long.

Shackles which he did not fashion Thorns that pierce his very soul, Causing wreck and dire disaster On the hidden rock and shoal.

If we could but look more deeply, If the secrets were made plain, Much that now seems wrong and foolish Would be wisdom in the main.

Ponder long, with deep contrition Think of him in all his pain And there'll come to you a vision Which will prove the greater gain. When we come to see our Brother In the mortals that we meet, Life will be more worth the living And our joy will be complete. (John Brown in La Follette)

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Regular Meals daily, 25 cents

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FOR RENT—Five rooms, bath, etc.; So. front; 100x135; small shed; gas

and water; 3 blocks from car line; \$15. Apply to O. E. Burch, Sentinel office. Glendale 24-R.

## ESTRAY NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that I have taken up an estray monkey whose description is as follows: Reddish-grey, short-tailed, female monkey, with red collar; found on Park Ave., Wednesday, April 17, 1912. J. W. Gould, 527 W. Cypress St.

FOR SALE—Rhode Island Red and Ancona hens. Rhode I. R. and White Orpington chicks with the hen. Eggs for hatching. 315 W. Cypress Ave., Tropico, Calif. April 23-30, May 7-14

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Cars leave Pacific Electric Station Los Angeles at 8, 9 and 10 a. m., and 1:30 and 4 p. m., conducting one via Oak Knoll, Pasadena, Altadena, and winding up through entrancing Rubio Canyon reaches the famous incline, from the top of which 3000 feet in the air, begins the wondrous scenic trolley trail to ALPINE TAVERN, ye beauteous house of comfort in cloudland. Regular Round Trip Fare (Daily)....\$2.50 Saturday-Sunday-Holiday Rate..... 2.00

Towering 6100 feet in the air; the crowning glory of the Southland and reached and climbed by modern electric cars to the 5000 foot height.

THE SCENIC WONDERLAND TRIP OF THE CONTINENT

Send for Illustrated Folder Describing it Fully

## Pacific Electric Railway

"Raisin Day, April 30th"

## Rates, Dates 1912 Excursions

April 25, 26, 27 (St. Paul and Minneapolis only.)  
May 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 29, 30.  
June 6, 7, 8, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29.  
July 1, 2, 3, 15, 16, 22, 23, 28, 29, 30, 31.  
August 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 22, 23, 24, 29, 30, 31.  
September 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12.  
Fifteen days going limit.  
Return Limit  
October 31st, 1912.  
FARES  
Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo ..... \$55.00  
Omaha, Kansas City, Dallas, Houston ..... 60.00  
St. Louis, Memphis, New Orleans ..... 70.00  
Chicago ..... 72.50  
St. Paul, Minneapolis ..... 73.50  
New York, Philadelphia, Montreal ..... 108.50  
Toronto ..... 95.70  
Washington, Baltimore ..... 107.50  
Boston ..... 110.50  
Proportionately low fares from many other points.  
Liberal stopover privileges.

SEE AGENTS

## Southern Pacific

"EAT CALIFORNIA RAISINS"